FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 NOVEMBER 1984

Lebanon

Israeli Air Raid — Israeli Air Force planes attacked DFLP "terrorist" bases near Qabb Ilyas in the northern Al-Biqa' valley on 27 November, scoring "good" hits on their targets, Jerusalem radio announced. Syrian and Israeli forces in the valley exchanged heavy artillery fire in the wake of the attack, Radio Free Lebanon reported. The Israeli air raid followed Jerusalem radio's announcement the previous day that two Katyusha rockets had been fired from southern Lebanon into the Galilee panhandle.

Al-Naqurah Talks — "No progress" was made at the Israeli-Lebanesemilitary talks in Al-Naqurah on 26 November and the Israeli side persisted in demanding a discussion of "certain matters" on which there has been no decision, Beirut radio reported. For their part, the Lebanese proposed a two-tier system of security arrangements providing for intensive measures in the immediate vicinity of the border and less intensive arrangements in other parts of the south. Israel has not yet responded to these proposals, which constitute a change in the negotiations, according to IDF radio.

Earlier, in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio, the head of the Israeli delegation said he told the Lebanese side that the Israelis have "had enough" of the "old record" which the Lebanese are repeating at each session and that no progress will be made while the latter continue "holding talks through the radio." The Israeli official's comments came after the Lebanese delegation leader had accused the Israelis of impeding the talks in a statement reported by Beirut radio. Israel is linking its withdrawal to "impossible" security arrangements, he said, and it is only paying lipservice to Lebanese sovereignty because it seeks to remain in Lebanon by proxy, through armed organizations under its orders, and wants to return to Lebanon whenever it likes.

Amal Support for Security Measures — Minister of State for Southern Affairs and Reconstruction Nabih Birri reaffirmed his full support for the new security measures in Beirut and declared that Amal movement militia have withdrawn from the combat lines in the capital, handing over all security duties to the Army and the Internal Security Forces, Beirut radio reported.

PNC Session

In speeches at the session in Amman, PNC members condemned Syrian and Libyan interference in the PLO, stressed the need to strengthen Jordanian-Palestinian relations, and emphasized that isolating Egypt is against the interests of the Arab nation, according to Amman radio. Meanwhile, the PNC sent cables to PFLP-General Command leader Ahmad Jibril and six other opponents of the PLO leadership informing them that steps are under way to expel them from the PNC. Responding to one PNC member's questions about the tight security measures at the session, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat claimed that an Arab leader has prepared a warplane to attack the building where the PNC is meeting, KUNA reported.

As for the PLO's financial affairs, *AL-DUSTUR* published the report submitted to the PNC on 24 November by Palestinian National Fund Chairman Hanna Nasir. The report noted that Saudi Arabia is the only Arab state to have paid all its financial commitments to the PLO and it also criticized PLO Executive Committee Chairman 'Arafat for violating National Fund regulations by depositing the Saudi contributions in the PLO's military administration account instead of handing them over to the national fund.

Iraqi-U.S. Relations

Iraq and the United States announced the resumption of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level in a joint declaration after agreement was reached at a meeting between Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz and President Ronald Reagan, INA reported. Later, according to INA, 'Aziz said his talks with the President were cordial and frank. In remarks cited by KUNA, a "senior American official" emphasized that the resumption of diplomatic relations spells no change in U.S. neutrality toward the Gulf conflict nor in the U.S. arms supply policy.

As for reaction to the Iraqi-U.S. announcement, the development was welcomed by "well-placed sources in Jerusalem" who see closer Arab alignment with Washington as "basically a favorable development," according to *THE JERUSALEM POST*. On the other hand, Damascus radio said the step falls within Iraq's role of "serving the hostile U.S. interests in the region."

Syria

Mitterrand Visit — French President Francois Mitterrand arrived in Damascus and began talks with President Hafiz al-Asad on international issues, according to Damascus radio and television. Vice President Rif'at al-Asad attended the subsequent banquet in Mitterrand's honor, Radio Monte Carlo reported, and although monitored Syrian media have not mentioned Rif'at's return to Syria, Damascus radio noted that "the vice presidents" were among the Syrian officials at the banquet.

In his speech at the banquet, broadcast by Damascus television, President al-Asad stressed Syria's desire for a "just peace" in the Middle East and he stressed that France can assist in this by helping to achieve a formula for an international conference. In reply, Mitterrand expressed support for an international conference under the aegis of the United Nations and he noted that Europe could play a role in organizing such a conference, according to Paris radio. He emphasized Syria's "decisive" role in achieving peace, asserting that "nothing can really be accomplished" in this regard without Syria's participation. Mitterrand also called for Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon without demanding a quid pro quo from the Syrians, the radio noted.

Jabir Visit — Following his recent visit to the USSR and the CSSR, Libyan Armed Forces Commander in Chief Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir arrived in Damascus where he was received by Defense Minister Mustafa Talas, according to Damascus television.

New Iranian Deputy Premier

Tahmasb Mazaheri was appointed deputy prime minister and supervisor of the Foundation of the Oppressed, replacing Mehdi Tabataba'i in the latter position, according to a government decree cited by Tehran Radio.

Gulf Conflict

Iran's President 'Ali Khamene'i, in a speech to military personnel reported by IRNA, assured the Gulf states that Iran does not intend to wage wars with any of them nor to export the Islamic revolution by force. However, he reaffirmed that in the war with Iraq there will be no alternative to "extermination" of the Baghdad regime.

As for the POW issue, Iran's Red Crescent society director sent a message to the director of the International Committee for the Red Cross "strongly protesting" the committee's stance on Baghdad's treatment of Iranian POW's and holding the ICRC responsible for their safety, IRNA reported. Meanwhile, the Iraqi Embassy in Paris issued a statement listing massacres and other abuses alleged to have been perpetrated by Iran on Iraqi POW's since 1981, according to AFP.

Sudan

The Council of Ministers has been abolished and a Presidential Council set up, President Ja'far Numayri announced to the People's Assembly in a statement reported by Omdurman radio. This step will expand consultation, or "shura," he explained, and thus guarantee participation of central and regional government organs and reinforce national unity.

Pakistan-DRA

Pakistan charged that Afghan planes raided Chitral District on 26 November, injuring one civilian, Karachi radio reported.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 229 *27 November 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Pakistani Protest Over Border Incident Rejected ..... C 1
DRA Message Condemns Counterrevolutionaries ..... C 1
Daily Cited on U.S. 'Ideological Subversion' ..... C 2
Karwal, Delegation Return From Romania ..... C 2
BBC Reports Attack on 'Guerrilla Stronghold' ..... C 3
SPA Cites Afghan Press on 300 Soviet Troops Killed ..... C 3
AFP: Over 100 Soviet Troops Reported Captured ..... C 3
Karachi Radio on Afghan Mujahidin Successes ..... C 4
Ghazni Province ..... C 4
Oruzgan Province ..... C 4
Farah Province ..... C 4

BANGLADESH

Ershad Army Term Extended for 1 Year ..... D 1
AFP: 4 Killed, 32 Wounded During Protests ..... D 1
Meeting Held With Indian Experts on Water Sharing ..... D 1

INDIA

Gandhi Reaffirms Desire for Good Pakistan Ties ..... E 1
Zail Singh Calls for Vigilance by Navy ..... E 1
UK Deputy High Commissioner in Bombay Shot Dead ..... E 1
Government Expresses Sympathy ..... E 1
AFP: Group Claims Assassination ..... E 1
Ban on Night Movement on Amritsar Border ..... E 1
Election Commission on Punjab, Assam Members ..... E 2
Opposition Alliance for Delhi Territory Election ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

Zia Receives Japanese Economic Mission 24 Nov ..... F 1
Kabul Charge on Border Firing Rejected ..... F 1
Afghan Air-Space Violation, Bombing Reported ..... F 1
Iranian Finance Minister Namazi Arrives for Talks ..... F 1
Delegation Begins Meetings ..... F 2
Zia, Yaqub Khan Receive Minister ..... F 2
Agriculture, Planning Ministers Meet Namazi ..... F 2
Visit Termed Mutually 'Beneficial' ..... F 2
AFP: Jatoi Released From Detention, Urges Boycott ..... F 2
Rajiv Gandhi To Continue Effort at Good Relations ..... F 3
Soviet Envoy Comments on Newspapers ..... F 3
Paper Responds to Remarks ..... F 3

IRAN

Khamene'i Denies Plans To Topple Gulf States Leaders ..... I 1
Reportage on President's Visit to Mashhad Province ..... I 1
Visits Shrines, Meets Officials ..... I 1
Comments on Iraq ..... I 1

Concludes Provincial Tour ..... I 1
Clandestine Radio Comments ..... I 2
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Addresses Mobilization Leaders ..... I 2
Tahmasb Mazaheri Appointed New Deputy Premier ..... I 3
Foreign Minister Heads Delegation to India ..... I 3
Reportage on Visit by PRC's Foreign Minister ..... I 3
First Velayati Meeting ..... I 3
Meeting With Prime Minister ..... I 3
Talks With Majlis Speaker ..... I 3
Velayati Meeting 25 Nov ..... I 4
Meeting With President Khamene'i ..... I 4
Third Round Velayati Talks ..... I 4
Velayati, Wu Xueqian Interview ..... I 5
Wu Xueqian's Departure Remarks ..... I 5
Joint Communique on Visit ..... I 5
Daily Cited on GCC Talks on Gulf War ..... I 6
Agreement With GCC Reported ..... I 6
Joint Staff Chief Meets With Armed Forces Personnel ..... I 7
Commander Asserts Naval Superiority in Gulf ..... I 7
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,923 ..... I 7
Troops Leave for Battle on Eve of Mobilization Week ..... I 7
Provinces Send Troops ..... I 7
Mamasani Volunteers ..... I 8
Red Crescent 'Strongly Protests' Red Cross Stance ..... I 8
Afghan Mujahidin Garrison Resists Attack 14 Nov ..... I 8

Pakistani Protest Over Border Incident Rejected

LD261504 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the Pakistani Embassy in Kabul was summoned this morning at 1000 to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the following points were made to him by head of the Ministry's First Political Directorate:

Pakistani authorities have recently claimed that the DRA Armed Forces have fired on Khaybar agency on 24 Aqrab [14 Nov]. According to information received by the DRA authorities, this allegation by the Pakistani authorities is untrue.

The DRA totally rejects this false and baseless accusation by the Pakistani authorities and considers it as step to divert the attention of the people of Pakistan and the world from repeated aggressions by that country against the DRA territory.

DRA Message Condemns Counterrevolutionaries

LD270007 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 25 Nov 84

[Message of the Central Council of the DRA National Fatherland Front, DYOA Central Committee, and the Central Council of the DRA Trade Unions addressed to all compatriots — date not given]

[Text] Noble, working compatriots, sons of the patriotic tribes and nationalities of the DRA, militant and brave youth of revolutionary Afghanistan:

The national democratic April revolution has succeeded according to the will of the people of Afghanistan in the prosperity of the people and the progress of our beloved country Afghanistan. We have expelled fuedals, usurers and their servants, those who had become rich at the expense of our people, those who shamelessly trampled Islamic values and national traditions of our working people and imposed their despotic and oppressive rule.

The victory of the revolution prepared the ground for progressive and revolutionary transformations in the life of our people. The revolution provided and guaranteed work to every one, land and water to peasants, education for children and youth, equality of rights to all tribes and nationalities of the country, and the rights of performing religious duties in free and democratic conditions. Our workers are being saved from illiteracy every day. They have been freed from the claws of usurers; they engage in fruitful work in their beautiful country and feel fortunate.

With the passing of each day, the people of our country realize the truth of the revolution and support it. People's participation in defense of the revolution, realization of the aspirations of the PDPA and the great internationalist economic, cultural, and military assistance of the Soviet Union have consolidated the course of revolutionary transformations and the gains of the revolution and prepared the ground for improvements in the people's lives.

However, it should be mentioned that if it had not been for the interventions and undeclared war by international reaction and imperialism, headed by criminal U.S. imperialism, against the working people of our country, greater and more noticeable changes would have appeared in the lives of every worker of the country during more than 6 years of the revolution.

As a result of the undeclared and destructive war of reaction and imperialism against the innocent people of our homeland, hundreds of children, youth, women, and elders have been martyred by the hands of the criminals. Hundreds of schools, factories, and mosques have been destroyed , resulting in billions of afghanis damage to public property.

Compatriots, who has caused all this pain and sorrow to our poeple, and who has made our innocent working people mournful? Whose children are being burned in every bomb explosion, and whose children are being deprived of education by the destruction of every school? The answer is clear. All these crimes are committed by armed criminal bands backed by the darkest forces, the reactionary states of Pakistan and Iran, U.S. imperialism, Chinese heretics, evil Israelis, etc. These crimes are committed by those who have lost their self-interested lives of pleasure provided at the expense of the workers of our society.

Counterrevolutionaries — these enemies of the independence of our poeple and homeland — who are being continuously crushed by the crushing blows of our heroic and powerful Armed Forces, are now attacking economic institutions, schools, factories, bridges, mosques, and land of the peasants, causing losses to our workers. Every day they commit national crimes.

Dear compatriots, what shall we do in such conditions when criminals and murderers — these black-hearted and white robed persons [a term used by communists when describing mullahs] — are inflicting death, pain, and sorrow on our working Muslim people, trampling religious sanctities of our compatriots and violating the honor and freedom of people? How can we end all these crimes?

The answer is easy and brief: All of us should unite in one front, in the front of defense of national sovereignty and prosperity and freedom of the people, against reaction and imperialism, unite toremove the hands of the criminals from the throat of the innocent people of the country.

Our compatriots should know that only with their own active participation can security in schools, factories, administrative institutions, rest centers, peasants' farms, irrigation installations, hospitals, etc — all public property serving the people — be provided, and the ways and means of peaceful work and production, education, living, and rest be found for our compatriots.

Historic and national necessity and current conditions and situation in our country dictate that all noble compatriots, all over the country, in all provinces, cities, districts, villages and hamlets, should form self defense and civil defense groups and should not allow criminal counterrevolutionary elements to disrupt their peace, living, work, education, and rest.

The party and Government of the DRA support every initiative of our compatriots in this regard and provide every facility for the participation of people in maintaining peace and security in the country.

Noble compatriots, brave and heroic workers of the homeland, brave and revolutionary youth of Afghanistan! The Central Council National Fatherland Front of Afghanistan, the Central Committee of the DYOA, and the Central Council of the DRA trade unions, on behalf of hundreds of thousands of our noble compatriots, invite all compatriots to mobilize all over the country for the self-sacrificing defense of the gains of the revolution, honor, freedom, and prosperity of the people.

Sons of the proud tribes and nationalities, villages, and hamlets, create national and tribal groups for defense of the homeland and the revolution, and do not allow rebels — those servants of the dollar and the kaldar — to disrupt the tranquillity,life, and work of your compatriots.

Workers of the country, employees of the DRA! Create self-defense and civil defense groups in all factories, production units, farms, irrigation installations, hospitals, administrative institutions, etc. Maintain the security of economic and administrative institutions and provide the ways and means of agriculture for farmers.

Noble people of the country! Unite to maintain security in all residential areas, mosques, Takya Khanas, and streets; fight bravely against the plots and murders of the counterrevolutionaries and form revolution defense groups in your areas.

Revolutionary youth of the homeland! The homeland is yours and its future depends on you. Strengthen your ranks around the DYOA. Join public order brigades and the ranks of the revolution defense groups. Continue your heroic struggle and fight to maintain security in the country.

Everywhere, in residential areas, places of work, education and rest centers, neutralize any kind of counterrevolutionary plots; with the help of security organs arrest and expose counterrevolutionary elements. Consistently fill the ranks of the militant Armed Forces of the DRA and honestly perform military service as a sign of manhood.

Compatriots, youth, workers of the brave tribes and nationalities of the DRA! Counterrevolution is doomed to defeat throughout the country. Unite your fisted, iron-like determination; struggle to make certain the final defeat of the murderous counterrevolutionary bands.

We further strengthen our ranks. Every one of us, wherever we are, is fighting to maintain long-lasting peace, security, and justice! Victory is ours!

Daily Cited on U.S. 'Ideological Subversion'
LD271013 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0509 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Text] Kabul, November 26 BAKHTAR — Daily *ANIS* today stressed the urgency of ending the information monopoly of the information agencies of the Western countries and the United States in particular.

Quoting UNESCO figures, the daily pointed out that 80 to 90 percent of the world information has been monopolized by the information agencies of the western countries. The technical equipments of the news media of almost all the developing countries are either made by the West or the United States and thus (?is influenced) by them.

Consequently, the Western countries and the United States through their technical supremacy and other means pressurize the mass media so influenced by them to publicize lies, slanders, fabrications to serve their interests.

The bourgeois writers name the patriots of the free Africa and those of the progressive movements of the Third World as terrorists and bandits.

The reactionary circles have turned most of the mass media of the developing countries into tools of their political pressures.

The United States Information Agency (USIA) spends over a half billion dollars annually and it plans to raise its budget to 850 million dollar sin 1985.

According to international *HERALD TRIBUNE*, published in Paris, U.S.C.I.A. [as received] dominates over 800 information agencies and 400 magazines. The *TRIBUNE* adds that over 2,000 CIA agents are engaged in the western-penetrated media disguised as reporters and journalists.

[words indistinct] the ideological subversions launched by Pentagon is the "militant activities of the U.S. Armed Forces." Under this program, Pentagon plans to form a group of the representatives of radios, newspapers and television companies. The group will be sent along with the Armed Forces to military operations.

This, "information imperialism" constitutes a part of the U.S. imperialist policies becoming the genuine enemy of the developing countries, the daily concludes.

Karwal, Delegation Return From Romania
LD262238 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] Mir Sahib Karwa, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, who led a delegation to Bucharest at the invitation of the Romanian Communist Party [RCP] Central Committee to attend the party's 13th congress, returned home today.

At Kabul International Airport, Mir Sahib Karwal told a BAKHTAR correspondent that during this visit he signed an agreement on expanding cooperation between the PDPA and the RCP. He added that in Bucharest he also discussed with delegations of a number of countries further expanding cooperation between the PDPA and the communist and workers' parties of those countries.

BBC Reports Attack on 'Guerrilla Stronghold'

BK260204 London BBC World Service in English 0015 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] Reports from eastern Afghanistan say several thousand Soviet and government troops attacked a guerrilla stronghold in the mountains south of Kabul last week. Our Islamabad correspondent Alex Brodie says it has been described by guerrilla sources as the biggest operation against guerrillas in this area of Afghanistan since the Soviet intervention.

[Begin recording] The target of the attack was a guerrilla camp at Togah, a mountain which was described by guerrilla sources as a center for operations against the main Jalalabad to Kabul road and for control of the main supply route to the north of the country. From Togah the guerrillas are able to command the crossing of the highway and of the Kabul River. It is to the south of both. Guerrilla sources say a few thousand Soviet and Afghan Government troops, backed up by aircraft, attacked the guerrilla camp on the 19th of November. The guerrillas — who have the better positions, the camp being on the heights — say they eventually beat off the attack after 3 days.

An account of the battle comes from the guerrilla commander, Muhammad Huseyn Sadakath, who was wounded and is now in hospital in Pakistan. According to the Peshawar based news agency AFGHAN ISLAMIC PRESS with whom he spoke, the guerrillas managed to shoot down six aircraft, planes, and helicopters as they attacked the mountain stronghold. He said 17 Russians and 5 Afghans were killed in the resulting crashes and that overall about 100 Afghan and Soviet troops died in the battle for the loss of only a handful of guerrillas. There has been no confirmation of these figures. The commander says it was the biggest operation conducted by government forces in this area in 5 years of war. [end recording]

SPA Cites Afghan Press on 300 Soviet Troops Killed

LD262244 Riyadh SPA in English 1906 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] London, Nov 26, SPA — Three hundred Soviet troops were killed while eight tanks and 22 army vehicles destroyed as a result of fierce fighting with Afghan mujahidin in Panjsher valley of Afghanistan during the last two weeks, the AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS reported today.

The agency quoted mujahidin commander Ahmed Shah as saying that the Soviet offensive had been frustrated and the advance of invasion troops into the valley had been stopped by the mujahidin on October 26.

The commander said the mujahidin had been fighting with the invasion forces at five points in the southern valley and that they had foiled all attempts to reinforce the trapped Soviet troops.

Seven helicopters and three MIG's were also destroyed during the recent campaign, the agency said.

AFP: Over 100 Soviet Troops Reported Captured

NC270851 Paris AFP in English 0839 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Text] Islamabad, Nov 27 (AFP) — More than 100 Soviet troops were captured by Afghan guerrillas earlier this month northwest of Qandahar, in what may be the biggest such seizure since the Soviet Union intervened in Afghanistan five years ago, Western diplomatic sources said here today.

The mass capture near Qandahar, the second largest Afghan city, has not been claimed by any Afghan resistance organisation based in Pakistan.

One diplomat said he had received the information from "reliable sources" who quoted an Afghan Army officer. Another did not say how he had obtained the report.

Kabul's forces launched heavy air raids and shelled the area for a week after the capture, the diplomats said, during that three MIG fighter-bombers had been shot down.

The diplomats also backed up reports from the Pakistani towns of Quetta and Peshawar, located close to the Afghan border, that heavy Soviet reinforcements had been sent to Qandahar.

A total of 13,000 Soviet troops were now garrisoned inside the airport perimeter at Qandahar, while Soviet patrols operating in the area had disrupted the guerrillas' supply lines, the diplomats said.

The latest reports of guerrilla attacks came after Radio Kabul said on Sunday that a rocket attack on residential areas of the capital had left four people dead and 17 wounded.

Diplomatic sources here said today the attack was coordinated by guerrilla groups firing from several rocket batteries some 10 kms (six miles) from Kabul.

At least 24 rockets, of a type with little accuracy or destructive power, were unleashed during the 45-minute assault, the sources said.

(Four projectiles fell near the Soviet Embassy, three near the Afghan secret service KHAD office, one inside the compound of Kabul radio, and one near the Iraqi Embassy, it was learnt in New Delhi.)

(The Kabul homes of Japanese, Pakistani and Bulgarian diplomats also came under attack, but there were no casualties, Western diplomats said.)

Diplomatic sources here added that the guerrilla movement, which is already having to contend with supply problems, now faces a tough new defence line in the Panjsher valley.

The valley, whose southern end is about 80 kms (50 miles) northeast of Kabul, has been the scene for bitter fighting this year between the rebels and government forces.

Soviet forces are now close to completing 45 concrete bunkers, heavily protected by mines, along the sides of the main valley, the sources said.

The bunkers house 10 Afghan soldiers and a Soviet officer, who are relieved by helicopter every two weeks, the sources said.

Karachi Radio on Afghan Mujahidin Successes

Ghazni Province

BK261609 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] According to reports received from Afghanistan, two big clashes have taken place between mujahidin and Soviet-Karmal troops in the Ghazni Province. According to the reports, during the fighting in the middle of this month the mujahidin rendered two tanks useless and killed many Soviet-Karmal troops. The mujahidin also attacked a Soviet-Karmal military convoy which was going toward Qandahar and inflicted heavy loss of life and property, forcing it to retreat. Other reports say that a commander of the Karmal forces stationed in the eastern sector of Kabul has joined the mujahidin along with his troops.

Oruzgan Province

BK251601 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 25 Nov 84

[Text] In Afghanistan, the mujahidin reportedly attacked food-grain warehouses in Oruzgan Province on 13 November and killed four Karmal soldiers on duty there. They also set fire to the warehouses and then returned to safe places.

In retaliation, the Soviet forces bombarded the civilian areas and the mujahidin's positions the next day, killing over 20 unarmed civilians, mostly women and children, the reports added.

According to another report, the mujahidin looted a military (? convoy), killed nine Soviet-Karmal soldiers, and destroyed a military vehicle in the Karimabad area.

Farah Province

BK241119 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 24 Nov 84

[Text] The Afghan mujahidin are reported to have repulsed an attack by the Soviet-Karmal forces on their positions in Farah Province. In the fighting, the mujahidin knocked out three tanks, killed several Soviet-Karmal troops, and took seven others as prisoner.

In another operation near Jalalabad, five Karmal troops were killed by the mujahidin.

Ershad Army Term Extended for 1 Year

BK251719 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 25 Nov 84

[Text] The service of the army chief, Lieutenant General Hussein Mohammad Ershad, has been extended by 1 year from the 1st of next month. A decision to this effect was taken by the Cabinet.

AFP: 4 Killed, 32 Wounded During Protests

NC250913 Paris AFP in English 0853 GMT 25 Nov 84

[Text] Dhaka, Nov 25 (AFP) — Four people were killed and 32 wounded yesterday in separate protests of police activities, press reports said today.

In the western town of Chuadanga, police opened fire when their police station was attacked by people angered by charges that a young man had died in detention because of police torture. Two people were killed and 25 wounded in the shooting.

The clashes led to further protests, which in turn prompted a ban on meetings of more than four people.

In the second incident, in northern Kishoreganj district, two people were killed when police fired on a crowd of 200 villagers who tried to free an arrested man from their custody, the reports said.

Seven policemen were injured in the fighting, the reports said.

Meeting Held With Indian Experts on Water Sharing

BK230959 Dhaka BSS in English 0945 GMT 23 Nov 84

[Text] Dhaka, Nov. 23 BSS — Water experts of Bangladesh and India at a meeting here yesterday chalked out a programme for selecting the sites for setting up three stations jointly to monitor the waters of Teesta River.

The two sides will leave here today for the interior of the country to find out an appropriate site for setting up the water sharing observation station in India, close to the Bangladesh border.

Later, the two teams would submit their report to irrigation secretaries of Bangladesh and India on their finding to enable them to hold a meeting jointly to finalise the agreement document of sharing the Teesta waters.

Two years ago, the two sides had agreed to share waters of River Teesta at a joint meeting of the ministers but the Indian side has not yet implemented the award, due to some technical difficulties.

Gandhi Reaffirms Desire for Good Pakistan Ties

BK270903 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has reaffirmed India's desire to promote friendship and neighborly relations with Pakistan. In reply to Pakistan President Ziaul Haq's letter of condolence on the assassination of Mrs Gandhi, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said he will pursue the late prime minister's efforts in this direction.

Mr Gandhi said the presence of General Zia at the funeral of Mrs Gandhi is a gesture that would help in promoting good relations between the two countries.

Zail Singh Calls for Vigilance by Navy

BK260921 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Excerpts] The president, Giani Zail Singh, has called for strict vigilance in view of the increasing naval presence of foreign powers in our neighboring area. Presenting the colors to the Southern Naval Command of the Indian Navy in Cochin this morning, he said it is our paramount duty to defend our vast coastline against any possible threat to the country's freedom and security. Besides, we should facilitate the smooth flow of trade and commerce.

Giani Zail Singh lauded the role of the late prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, in strengthening and modernizing our Armed Forces and said it has become necessary for us to develop our Navy as a (?three) dimensional force capable of meeting any challenge.

The president has since left Cochin for New Delhi.

UK Deputy High Commissioner in Bombay Shot Dead

BK270741 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Text] The British deputy high commissioner in Bombay, Mr Percy Norris, was shot dead by an unidentified person this morning. He was 55. A spokesman of the High Commission told All India Radio Bombay correspondent that Mr Norris was shot while he was on his way to office in South Bombay. He was immediately rushed to hospital where he succumbed to the injuries. The British high commissioner and other senior officials in New Delhi have rushed to Bombay. A High Commission official said there is no evidence yet available to ascertain the motive behind the attack.

The government has expressed its deep sympathy to the British Government and the bereaved family. An official spokesman said in New Delhi that full-scale investigation has begun. Meanwhile, security has been tightened around all British Government offices in India.

Government Expresses Sympathy

BK270855 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Nov 84

The Government of India has expressed its deep sympathy to the British Government and to the bereaved family. The foreign secretary, Mr Rasgotra, conveyed government's condolences to the British high commissioner in New Delhi. An official spokesman said that a full-scale investigation has begun. He said no efforts will be spared to bring the criminals to book. Meanwhile, security has been tightened around all British Government offices and residences of its officials in the country.

In Bombay, the chief secretary, Mr R.S. Pradhan, and other senior officers visited the scene of the crime and also the (?hospital)

AFP: Group Claims Assassination

NC271516 Paris AFP in English 1508 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Text] Paris, Nov 27 (AFP) — An anonymous caller claiming to represent the revolutionary organisation of Moslem socialists has claimed today's assassination of the British Deputy high commissioner in Bombay.

In a call to AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE in Paris, the man said a commando of the organisation had "excecuted at dawn Tuesday the British Consul, who works for Scotland Yard and who is linked with the CIA (U.S. Central Intelligence Agency)."

Britain's deputy high commissioner in Bombay, Percy Norris, 56, was killed when an unidentified gunman fired on his chauffeur-driven car in Bombay city centre while he was on his way to his office today.

The man who claimed he attack, who spoke in Arabic and said he was ringing from Bucharest, said the organisation was giving "a new warning to the British authorities, calling on them to stop their aggressive attacks and to stop torturing the mujahedin (Islamic resistance fighters)."

He said he had already issued warnings to the British authorities, most recently on October 12, and that his organisation would continue its actions "until the colonial authorities respond favourably to its demands."

The organisation was first heard of in March this year, when it claimed the murder of the deputy director of the British Council in Athens.

Ban on Night Movement on Amritsar Border

BK270330 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Text] The authorities in Amritsar today banned all types of movement during nights within 500 meters of the international border in the district with immediate effect. The ban is imposed to check the movement of undesirable elements who are likely to

disturb public order. It would be in force from 1800 to 0600 till 25 January.

Election Commission on Punjab, Assam Members

BK250323 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 25 Nov 84

[Text] The Election Commission says it has the legal sanction to leave out members from Assam and Punjab while constituting the new Lok Sabha after the coming polls. The secretary to the commission, Mr K. Ganesan, said this in reply to questions from newsmen in New Delhi yesterday. He pointed out that an ordinance issued by the president on Tuesday last [20 November] amending the Representation of the People's Act enables the commission to issue the notification constituting the new house without members from the two states. The ordinance also empowers the Election Commission to take steps for holding parliamentary elections on these two states separately on appropriate dates.

He said elections are not being held next month in Punjab due to the prevailing law and order situation and in Assam because of the revision of electoral rolls now in progress.

Opposition Alliance for Delhi Territory Election

BK250847 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 25 Nov 84

[Excerpt] The Bharatiya Janata Party [BJP], the Dalit Mazdoor Kisan Party [DMKP] and the Janata Party have reached an accord in sharing seats in the parliamentary elections in the Union Territory of Delhi. Accordingly, the BJP will contest 5 seats and the DMKP and Janata Party 1 each.

Zia Receives Japanese Economic Mission 24 Nov

BK251005 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 24 Nov 84

[Text] The president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, has assured the Japanese businessmen of all possible help from the government for their investment in the country. The president was addressing a high-powered Japanese economic mission at a reception hosted in its honor in Rawalpindi this evening. The president said the climate is optimum for investment in Pakistan and the government will provide reasonable facilities in this regard.

The president said generally businessmen look for political stability in a country where investment is to be done, and he said you see such an environment here in Pakistan. He quoted a saying that capital grows where it is needed and soul where it is protected, and assured the Japanese businessmen that their investment will be well protected in Pakistan. The president also mentioned the personal interest taken by the Japanese prime minister, Mr Nakasone, who recently visited Pakistan, in establishing cordial economic relations between Pakistan and Japan.

He said the visit of the delegation, which is sponsored by the Japanese Government, is reflective of this keen interest.

Reciprocating the president's remarks, the leader of the delegation, Mr Goro Koyama thanked the president for his hospitality and said while geographically Pakistan and Japan are far away, mentally both the nations are close to each other. Some federal ministers, the Japanese ambassador to Pakistan, high-ranking officials, and some leading Pakistani industrialists also attended the reception.

Earlier on arrival, the leader of the Japanese economic mission made a courtesy call on the president.

The finance minister, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, hosted a dinner in honor of the Japanese economic mission in Islamabad tonight. Speaking on the occasion, he said Pakistan looks forward to a growing interest on the part of the Japanese private sector in investment opportunities in Pakistan. Such an investment, he said, is highly welcomed in industries where it involves technology transfer with a significant share in risk capital and improved prospects for increasing exports from Pakistan.

Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan hoped that the visit of the delegation would be an important landmark opening up a new chapter in economic relations based on partnership of Pakistani enterprises with private cooperation from Japan. He expressed confidence that the delegation will have an insight into the working of Pakistan's economy during its current visit. The minister emphasized that Pakistan's economy has matured to a stage where our reliance in external economic relations is shifting from net inflow of foreign assistance to an expanding volume of exports and partnership in investment programs on a mutually profitable basis. He earnestly hoped that during the delegation's stay in Pakistan, they would be able to jointly explore fiscal ways of encouraging a more balanced pattern of trade.

Kabul Charge on Border Firing Rejected

BK261533 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] Pakistan has rejected as false and unfounded the Kabul regime's allegation that last Tuesday one person was killed in Barikowt of the Konarha Province due to firing from the Pakistan side. It was officially stated in Islamabad today that the Kabul regime is once again trying to put the blame for Afghanistan incidents on Pakistan.

Afghan Air-Space Violation, Bombing Reported

BK271029 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1007 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Text] Aircraft from Afghanistan have again violated Pakistan's air space and dropped bombs and fired rockets. Four aircraft, which penetrated Pakistan's air space at 1230 yesterday about 4 kilometers inside the Pakistan territory near Arundu in Chitral District, released 16 bombs and some rockets. One woman was injured.

A strong protest was lodged with the Afghan charge d'affaires in Islamabad today at the violation of Pakistan's air space and bombing of its territory resulting in injury to a Pakistani national. He was told to inform the Kabul authorities that such unprovoked violation perpetrated from the Afghanistan side would have serious consequences for the peace and tranquillity on the border.

The secretary general of the United Nations has also been informed by Pakistan about this latest violation.

Iranian Finance Minister Namazi Arrives for Talks

BK231539 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 23 Nov 84

[Text] A 3-day meeting of the Pakistan-Iran joint ministerial commission will begin in Islamabad tomorrow. Finance ministers of both countries will lead their respective delegations. Iran's Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs Hoseyn Namazi arrived in Islamabad this afternoon to attend the meeting. In an arrival statement, he said there are wide prospects for increasing trade and economic relations between Pakistan and Iran. He expressed satisfaction at the present status of Pakistan-Iran trade and economic relations. He said he will exchange views on steps to further increase the present relations.

The Iranian minister said that his country's foreign policy is based on friendly relations with all neighboring countries, especially the Islamic states. That is why it is necessary that officials of the two countries continue to contact each other. He expressed the hope that our present contacts will help in further strengthening the economic relations.

Delegation Begins Meetings

BK241145 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 24 Nov 84

[Text] A 3-day meeting of the Pakistan-Iran Joint Ministerial Commission began in Islamabad today. At the inaugural session, five committees were constituted. They relate to trade, agriculture, industries, culture, education, technical fields, and transportation. The committees will finalize their recommendations for cooperation between the two countreis in the respective fields. These recommendations will be considered by the joint ministerial commission during its deliberations and will be finalized at its concluding session on Monday. At the joint ministerial commission talks, the Iranian side is being led by the visiting Iranian Minister for Finance and Economic Affairs Dr Hoseyn Namazi. The Pakistan side is headed by the finance minister, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan.

This morning the Iranian minister for finance and economic affairs had a meeting with federal minister for finance in Islamabad. They exchanged views on new areas of collaboration and expressed the keen desire of the two countries for greater cooperation in the trade, cultural, scientific, and technical fields.

Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan told his Iranian counterpart that Pakistan was willing to purchase an additional quantity of oil from Iran.

Mr Hoseyn Namazi said Iran was keen to develop relations with the brotherly Islamic country, Pakistan, in all fields.

Zia, Yaqub Khan Receive Minister

BK251001 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 24 Nov 84

[Text] The Iranian finance minister called on the president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, in Rawalpindi this afternoon. He discussed matters relating to economic cooperation between the two brotherly countries.

Dr Hoseyn Namazi also had a meeting with the foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub khan, in Islamabad today. They exchanged views on bilateral relations and the situation in the region. They expressed the desire to further strengthen relations between the two countries.

Agriculture, Planning Ministers Meet Namazi

LD262255 Tehran IRNA in English 1958 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov 26, IRNA — Iranian Economics and Finance Minister Hoseyn Namazi held talks with Pakistan's agriculture and planning ministers Monday in the continuation of his official to Islamabad. [sentence as received]

In talks with agriculture Minister Vice-Admiral Mohammad Fazil Janjua, Namazi said Pakistan could cooperate with Iran in agricultural irrigation and livestock breeding as well as in the production of cereals, meat and animal feed.

Namazi also met and conferred with Planning Minister Mahbubul Haq who stressed on the need for the two countries to expand their neighbouring roads and railway line.

He said this would not only increase bilateral trade and economic cooperation but would also bring the peoples of Pakistan and Iran closer together.

Visit Termed Mutually 'Beneficial'

LD271058 Tehran IRNA in English 0951 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Text] Islambad, Nov. 27, IRNA — The chairman of Pakistan's Musawat Party, Hanif Ramay, in a statement issued in Lahore Monday, lauded the trip of the Iranian minister of economics and finance, Hoseyn Namazi to Pakistan.

In his statement, he said that following the outbreak of the Iraqi-imposed war, the relations between Iran and Pakistan were deteriorating and this would pose a danger to bilateral relations.

Ramay, in his statement said that the trip of the Iranian minister of economics and finance to Pakistan would be beneficial for both countries.

Namazi is currently on an official visit to Pakistan.

AFP: Jatoi Released From Detention, Urges Boycott

NC262046 Paris AFP in English 2033 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] Islamabad, Nov. 26 (AFP) — Opposition leader Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, who has been offered the prime ministership by president Zia Haq, today urged a large crowd to boycott next spring's elections after being released from detention.

It was the first visit to Lahore, the political capital, by the acting chairman of the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) after a long period of detention on orders of the military regime at his home city Karachi.

He was allowed unrestricted access and reportedly greeted at the airport by a sizeable crowd. Mr. Jatoi was the chief minister of southern Sind Province during the regime of hanged Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

The martial law government of General Ziaul Haq has expelled almost all other senior political figures from Lahore.

Mr. Jatoi recently ridiculed attempts to persuade him to stand in the march elections and accept President Ziaul Haq's offer of the prime ministership.

Today he called for the restoration of the now suspended 1973 constitution, and democratic polls as demanded by the 12-party opposition, the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy.

Mr. Jatoi said that in Sind about 80 per cent of people would observe the boycott in Sind and Punjab Provinces.

He also demanded open court trial and no torture for 54 political prisoners facing conspiracy charges in Lahore and another 45 in Rawalpindi. Most are reportedly on hunger strike.

Rajiv Gandhi To Continue Effort at Good Relations

BK261613 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] Indian Prime Minister Mr Rajiv Gandhi has said that his government will continue to implement in full the late Mrs Indira Gandhi's efforts to establish good neighborly and friendly relations between India and Pakistan.

In a letter to President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, Mr Gandhi thanked the president for his message of sympathy and condolences. The letter said the Pakistan president's expression of participating in person and sharing the deep sorrow and shock of the Indian people at the death of the Indian leader greatly impressed us. He said the Pakistan president's presence on the occasion of grief and tragedy will always be remembered.

Soviet Envoy Comments on Newspapers

GF240840 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 20 Nov 84 p 1

[By our special correspondent]

[Excerpts] Karachi, 17 November: The Soviet ambassador to Pakistan Mr Smirnov lashed out at Pakistani papers at a "Meet the Press" reception at the Karachi Press Club. He said that Pakistani papers depend on the Western mass media in which there is always anti-Soviet propaganda. In this regard, he mentioned *NAWA-E WAQT* and said: Is there any correspondent from the *NAWA-E WAQT* here? He then stated: Today three news items have been published in *NAWA-E WAQT* — all of which are from Western sources. None have been taken from Soviet sources. He added: Similarly all the news in *THE MUS LIM* is also taken from Western sources. In *THE MORNING NEWS* four items have been published of which three are from Western sources.

He continued: If you wish to accept the Afghan Government and resolve the issue, you must move ahead. In answer to a question on whether conditions will worsen on Pakistan's western borders and whether there is a chance of action by the Soviet Union, he said: Under international conventions every country has the right to beat back the aggressor. But I do not think that there is a possibility of this right being used. [as published]

In answer to another question, the Soviet ambassador said: relations between the United States and Pakistan are flourishing; in turn this is hurting Soviet relations and interests. Regarding Soviet-PRC ties, he said the PRC'S policy is changing and becoming more militant.

Paper Responds to Remarks

GF241130 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 20 Nov 84 p 3

[Editorial: "The Soviet Ambassador's Utterances"]

[Excerpts] The Soviet ambassador to Pakistan, Mr Smirnov, was the chief guest at the "Meet the Press" reception at the Karachi Press Club. On this occasion, Mr Smirnov violated diplomatic etiquette and criticized Pakistan's national publications. He growled, lashed out, and complained in a belligerent tone and forgot that he was a guest of the press community! Mr Smirnov's tone, thoughts, and expressions were all similar to that of his predecessor, Mr Azimov. In fact we can say, it is a criterion of Soviet foreign policy that in lesser countries, diplomatic etiquette should be ignored.

Mr Smirnov griped that Pakistani papers relied on Western sources and ignored Soviet sources. He is aware that the well-known sources of information are those of which he is dubious. It is for our readers or for us to deduce conclusions from these sources. Obviously we cannot take information from *PRAVDA*! Mr Smirnov has advised us to take our information from Soviet sources — the same ones which insist that the CIA had Mrs Gandhi assassinated and that we should believe them!

Perhaps he has forgotten from which sources *IZVESTIYA*, *PRAVDA* or TASS obtain their information, how "reliable" and accurate they are and how they crave for information from the BBC and other Western sources! The broadcasts from these sources are jammed in the Soviet Union to prevent the information from reaching the Soviet public.

Pakistan has made it clear to the Soviet Union that there is no military solution to the Afghan issue and only a political solution must be sought for which it is working with the United Nations. Why doesn't the Soviet Union agree to a "peaceful solution" to this issue? Comrade Smirnov can find the answer to this question in the the late Mr Andropov's statement which he made when he was the KGB chief: Babrak Karmal must not be sent to Afghanistan as he is a KGB agent and this will cause complications.

Undoubtedly Pakistan is desirous of friendly relations with the Soviet Union as it is our closest neighbor and keeps knocking on our doors. How can we believe that the Soviet Union's "peaceful means" will not be used against us as they are now being used against Afghanistan or that our turn will not come! The Soviet Union has already stationed a large number of tanks on the border near Qandahar so that the Afghan mujahidin do not cross over.

The Soviet Union is our closest neighbor and has provided us assistance in certain matters, but it is not goodneighborliness to expect us to do what the Soviet media does. We cannot break our traditions or go against our beliefs and we cannot pay such a bigprice for the sake of relations. If Mr Smirnov's stance is true that he wants every dispute resolved by "peaceful means" then he must remove the biggest blot on Soviet foreign policy which is the Soviet attempt to seek a military solution to the Afghanistan issue.

In conclusion, we cannot resist saying that Mr Smirnov was so inebriated with the feeling of representing a superpower that his manner of speaking on the soil of a smaller country was against all norms of diplomacy. If he continues to give vent to his anger, it will not be conducive to defusing the present atmosphere of tension!

Khamene'i Denies Plans To Topple Gulf States Leaders

LD261824 Tehran IRNA in English 1727 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 26, IRNA — In his speech to a large audience of military officers, members of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps and Basij [mobilization] commanders, here today, President Khamene'i addressed himself to the Persian Gulf states assuring them that the Islamic Republic is not after waging a war with any of the Persian Gulf states and that it never intends to export the Islamic Revolution by forceful means.

He said it is an erroneous judgement among certain heads of states of the region to think that Iran intends to topple ruling governments in the Persian Gulf and that the regional governments would have been wiser if they had learned a lesson from the Islamic Revolution in Iran and if by relying on the Iranian Revolution they had chosen to challenge the "global imperialism."

President Khamene'i reaffirmed that as far as the Islamic Republic is concerned, Iran's war with Iraq can only culminate in the extermination of the Ba'thist government in Baghdad and that there will be no alternative ends to the war.

Khamene'i castigated the western powers as well as Washington and Moscow as symbols of the 'world arrogance' saying that the big powers do not yet fully realize the implications of their continued arms delivery to Baghdad.

He scoffed at Western governments for comparing Iran's power against that of Iraq in terms of their arsenals and their military hardware and reminded that what will determine the fate of the war is not military gear but rather the determination of the Iranian people who are inspired in their defensive war with Iraq by a religious faith and a commitment to serve the Islamic Revolution.

Reportage on President's Visit to Mashhad Province

Visits Shrines, Meets Officials

LD251211 Tehran IRNA in English 1055 GMT 25 Nov 84

[Text] Mashhad, Khorasan Pr., Nov. 25, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i Sunday morning paid pilgrimage to the holy shrine of Imam Reza, the eighth imam of the household of the prophet and also paid tribute to martyrs, Hojjat ol-Eslams Hashemi-Nezad and Kamyab.

Earlier, President Khemene'i met and conferred with the Friday prayers leader of Mashhad, Ayatollah Abolhasan Shirazi and attended a separate meeting with reporters.

Saturday evening, the president had a meeting with members of the Islamic Republic Party, Mashhad branch, as well as officials of local and Islamic councils of Khorasan Province.

Addressing the gathering, the president noted that the Islamic Republic Party did not meet the demands of domination-seekers of certain groups.

He added that during its 6-year-old activities, the Islamic Republic Party had disgraced enemies of Islam, including the Liberals and Monafeqin, at the cost of the lives of many martyrs.

He called on the party members to put aside criticism and instead embark on ideological, political, mental and cultural developments.

Meanwhile, President Khamene'i inspected an exhibition set up on the occasion of a ten-day ceremony held on Waqf (endowment) at Goharshad mosque here Saturday night.

The exhibition displayed various volumes of the Holy Koran, calligraphic works, a selection of prophet Mohammad's sayings, written subjects on the importance of Waqf and scenes of the reconstruction works of holy places.

Comments on Iraq

LD261134 Tehran IRNA in English 1011 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] Mashhad, Nov. 26, IRNA — President Khamene'i said to a group of members of revolutionary institutions in Khorasan Province here Sunday that the Islamic Republic would go on with the war until the time that the invading enemy is duly punished for its encroachment upon the territorial integrity of the Islamic Republic and upon the rights of the Iranian people. He said that the Islamic Republic cannot on any account resign for such reasons as the high cost of the war since "once we quit and once international power mongers happen to prevail, we would then have to pay manifold costs."

On the Islamic Republic of Iran's foreign policy he said Iran's stand in relation with international issues has been determining [as received] and noted that militarily, the country is now in the best possible shape since the outbreak of the Iraq-Iran war.

President Khamene'i also told the audience that a basic commitment of administrators in revolutionary organs and elsewhere in the administrative system is to adhere to the spiritual and ethical values of the Islamic Revolution and ensure that corruption in its various forms is totally done away with in each and every government organ.

He also pointed out that a principal proposition of the Islamic Government is to see to the need of the people in rural areas, but noted that since the present administrative system has inherited certain weaknesses from the past regime, obviously it tends to fall short of fulfilling the post-revolutionary goals expected from the government organs. He reminded that in response to the immediacy of the issue, the administrative system is being restructured but noted also that until such time as it is radically changed, interim solutions would be needed to pave the way for future goals.

Concludes Provincial Tour

LD251339 Tehran IRNA in English 1557 GMT 25 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 15, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i, concluding his six-day tour to Yazd, Kerman, and Mashhad,

capitals of Yazd, Kerman, and Khorasan Provinces respectively, returned here at 13:45 hours local time (10:15 GMT) Sunday.

The president was welcomed at Tehran's Mehrabad Airport by Health Minister Dr. 'Ali Reza Marandi, Energy Minister Hasan Ghafuri-Fard, chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces Colonel Esma'il Sohrabi, and a number of other officials.

Clandestine Radio Comments

GF260800 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Excerpts] The hurried visit by 'Ali Khamene'i to Mashhad and his numerous efforts to placate the people and to reorganize the affairs in that city have done little to change the people's opposition to the regime.

Yesterday, Sunday, the bulletproof automobile carrying the president of the Khomeyni regime was attacked in Mashhad by a number of angry people. They had taken up positions on the roof of a building and from there threw stones at Khamene'i's car. In order to protect Khamene'i, his Guards ordered a change of route; he was hurriedly driven into the city via a side street.

Immediately after this incident, access to Mashhad, which had been open for the past few days, was once again placed under strict control by armed personnel.

Reports added that the president of the so-called Islamic Republic in his meeting with Ayatollah Qomi here urged him to intervene in the situation in Mashhad. However Khamene'i failed to obtain the cooperation of Ayatollah Qomi or other Mashhad clerics in placating public anger.

The Nejat-e Iran correspondent reported that at a huge gathering of dissidents at the shrine of Imam Reza, one of the mourners fired a machine gun at the Revolution Guards positioned atop adjacent buildings and the shrine, killing three Guards. In response, the Revolution Guards opened fire on the crowd, wounding or injuring more than 400.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Addresses Mobilization Leaders

LD241306 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Nov 84

[Excerpts] A seminar of resistance commanders of the mobilization of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps opened this morning at the Azadi Sports Complex hall with almost 12,000 participants, including the commanders of resistance bases, commanders of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, Mohsen Reza'i mobilization leader Rahman, and a group of civilian officials and military commanders.

The imam's representative on the Supreme Defence Council, Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani addressed the audience. Commenting on the importance of the seminar, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: If we accept that the war has a high priority, then this seminar too enjoys a high priority. He added: This blessed seminar enables us to meet the chosen people fighting for truth. One of the signs which tells us that it is a special blessing, through which divine light the heart of our leader has been illuminated, is the very formation of the 20 million-strong army. Obviously its source is found in Islam, as anticipated by such an Islamic expert as our leader.

The Majlis speaker said: The importance of mobilization goes beyond the Iran-Iraq war. For instance, a spark is created now in Lebanon. See what is happening. It is obvious what situation the global arrogance is going to face there.

Addressing the members of the mobilization, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: Give depth to your training and strengthen yourselves, while keeping up your morale. Then consider that a 40 million-strong country may become the object of the wrath of dozens of powerful countries. As the symbol of an Islamic movement, we must be able to counter the enemy, no matter how extensive a force is mobilized by him.

Referring to the imposed war, Hashemi- Rafsanjani said: As the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council — the center of defense decision-making — I give you this piece of news and expect you to pass it on to your colleagues. Tell them that we have prepared ourselves in every respect to bring the war to its conclusion. We have summed up the experiences of past operations, observed the weak and strong points, identified the entire length of the border, from Fao to the very end, and have identified the Iraqis' vulnerable points. With the help of the great Army and Corps commanders and their self-sacrificing forces, we have gathered combat information, identified penetrable points, and specified operational plans for each point, including strength of forces and quantity of weapons and engineering. Moreover, the political conditions, the most important aspect of today's operations, have been taken into account. We have therefore given an ultimatum to the Iraqi Ba'thists. They have been given ample time to repent and give our innocent nation its rights. As for the rest of the world, we have stated our case. We have also informed all those who have come here for negotiations. Meanwhile, we have stated our case to the Iraqi nation and to world Muslims, thus fulfilling all our duties with respect to our ultimatum.

Nevertheless, considering the evidence, we feel that global arrogance is not prepared to give up its obstinancy; it still wishes to protect this agent of insecurity, danger, and misfortune. This is quite clear to us; therefore, we have reached our decision.

Addressing the mobilization commanders, he said: Pass this message to the bases to prepare themselves and await our order. You must be ready, once the decision is made, to fill the fronts with the required forces. As for facilities, they are available to you. In the not too distant future we must settle the issue of the war once and for all by means of an appropriate operation, and thus bring peace to the region and the country. Hashemi-Rafsanjani declared: The traitors who still exist and who provide information to the enemy should tell this too to the enemy. As for you Mobilization members, remember that on the eve of our operation, it is possible for the enemy to utilize all sorts of wicked methods when engaging us. By spreading rumors, attempting to create division among the revolutionary institutions' centers and other organizations, the enemy may try to

demoralize the combatants. However, I want you to tell your combatants, quoting me, the imam's representative, that never before have we been as strong as today in potential, weapons, and forces. We are so dominant on the battlefronts that no power can stop us. Considering our present condition, nothing can stop us but the removal of the Aflaqi regime from the region, the removal of Saddam Husayn and his associates from Iraq, and recovering Iran's rights and achieving the aspirations of the martyrs, the self-sacrificing people, those lost in action, the POW's and their families, who are the pride of Islam.

The imam's representative then said: From this very podium I declare to the supporters of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime, namely, the United States, the USSR, France, and the region's reactionaries: Do not waste your time, do not waste our time either, considering the fruitless attempts you have made in the past. As far as we are concerned, there is no alternative for peace in the region to Saddam Husayn's fall and the recovery of our rights.

Tahmasb Mazaheri Appointed New Deputy Premier

LD261837 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] In a decree issued by Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi, Mr. Tahmasb Mazaheri was appointed as deputy prime minister and supervisor of the Foundation of the Oppressed. Also, in a separate letter, while accepting the resignation of Mr Tabataba'i, the former supervisor of the Foundation of the Oppressed, the Prime Minister thanked him for his services.

Foreign Minister Heads Delegation to India

LD261116 Tehran IRNA in English 0950 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov 26, IRNA — The Iranian Foreign Affairs Minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, heading a delegation is scheduled to leave for India, Tuesday to attend a session of the joint commission of Iran and India.

The visit is taking place on the invitation of the Indian Government and is in reply to the visit of the Indian minister of external affairs to Tehran last year. During the visit of the Indian minister of external affairs to Tehran, the agreement for formation of the joint commission of Iran and India was signed and its first session was held. During his stay in New Delhi, Velayati will hold talks with high ranking Indian officials on bilateral relations and international issues. Iran and India enjoy good economic relations and volume of trade between the two countries is expected to increase.

Reportage on Visit by PRC's Foreign Minister

First Velayati Meeting

LD241756 Tehran IRNA in English 1752 GMT 24 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov 24, IRNA — First round of talks between Chinese and Iranian foreign ministers started here Saturday with the two sides exchanging views on various issues.

In the meeting, Wu Xueqian, the Chinese foreign minister said the prime aim of his trip to Iran was to explore avenues for expanding bilateral ties as well as to exchange ideas with Iranian authorities.

He explained his country's policies concerning Third World countries and emphasized the People's Republic of China's support for their struggle in achieving independence.

He also detailed the PRC's views on superpower rivalry to dominate other countries.

Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati said that Third World countries should support each other. He said that they should cut their unjust ties with the superpowers.

On the Non-aligned Movement Velayati expressed the hope that it will be able to continue its independent course.

Wu Xueqian, who arrived in Tehran Friday attended a ceremony at Beheshte Zahra Cemetery to honor the martyrs of the Islamic Revolution.

He said that as a result of the visit he is now aware of the extent of sacrifice Iranians were ready to give their revolution and country.

Meeting With Prime Minister

LD251335 Tehran IRNA in English 1210 GMT 25 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, nov. 25, IRNA — The visiting foreign minister of the People's Republic of China, Wu Xueqian, met and held talks with the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mir Hoseyn Musavi, Sunday morning.

In this meeting, which was also attended by Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, developments of the region and expansion of relations between the two countries were discussed.

The Chinese foreign minister, heading a delegation, arrived here Friday morning.

Talks With Majlis Speaker

LD251938 Tehran IRNA in English 1929 GMT 25 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov 25 IRNA — In a meeting with Iran's Majlis Speaker Hojatt ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani here today, Chinese minister of foreign affairs, Wu Xueqian, said Iran and China have had long relations throughout their past history.

He said China looks forward to expanding relations with Iran and maintaining friendship with Iran as a means for upholding her own revolutionary potential.

The Iranian Majlis speaker said that ever since the culmination of the Islamic Revolution in Iran, the country's main preoccupation has been how to cope with plots by the superpowers for enervating the Islamic Revolution in Iran.

The Islamic Republic is interested in furthering her relations with China since Iran witnesses that the people of China do not want to become dominant over other nations.

Velayati Meeting 25 Nov

LD251925 Tehran IRNA in English 1835 GMT 25 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 25, IRNA — The Chinese minister of foreign affairs Wu Xueqian told Iran's Foreign Minister Velayati here Sunday that prospects in relations between China and Iran are promising and expressed hope that the two countries would further enhance their cooperation at the international level in the future.

In response Iranian Foreign Minister Velayati said the Islamic Republic looks forward to seeing steadily expanding relations between the Third World nations and their independence from the big powers.

Velayti said in relation with the Iraq-Iran war that the Islamic Republic would continue its defensive war with the ruling regime in Baghdad until such time as it has fully attained its rights. He said also that the Islamic Republic is extremely concerned about the Palestine issue and that it maintains that the Camp David peace plan would only serve to trample upon the rights of the Palestinian people. Valayati said that the Islamic Republic regards the Zionist regime as the agent of U.S. imperialism in the region.

He expressed pleasure over the admission to the organization of African unity of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and noted that the Islamic Republic also upholds the struggle of the Namibians against the racist of South Africa, as well as the struggle of the Latin American peoples against external plots and intervention of the U.S. imperialism.

Meeting With President Khamene'i

LD261404 Tehran IRNA in English 1349 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 26, IRNA — The visiting Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of China, Wu Xueqian, in a meeting with the Islamic Republic of Iran's President 'Ali Khamene'i Monday morning, said that his country was interested in further expansion of mutual relations.

The Chinese minister of foreign affairs who arrived in Tehran last Friday, further added that he has met with Iranian officials and has discussed ways of further expanding existing ties between the two countries.

President Khamene'i said that besides the long-standing historical ties between the two countries, they had many points in common including popular struggle against oppressors. Furthermore, he added, in certain international issues, both countries hold similar views.

President Khamene'i said that following immediate recognition of the Islamic Republic of Iran by the Chinese Government, the Iranian officials became hopeful of their relations with the People's Republic of China. In the light of common characteristics between the revolutions of the two countries, he added, mutual relations should have expanded further.

The president stressed that the visit of the Chinese foreign minister would be a positive step in further strengthening the mutual economic, political and cultural ties.

On the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, President Khamene'i said that the major principle was negation of any sort of domination of world dominating powers led by the United States. Due to the point that for decades Iran has suffered from domination of big powers, he added, Iran was willing to expand its relations with countries which had no such intentions. Therefore, it is giving a special priority to its relations with the Third World countries, he concluded.

Third Round Velayati Talks

LD261941 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] During his third and last round of discussions with Foreign Minister Velayati which took place this afternoon, the PRC foreign minister discussed bilateral relations and possible areas ofexpanded relations and cooperation within international organizations. In this meeting which was also attended by the ambassadors of the two countries, the PRC foreign minister referred to the historical background of relations between the two countries, saying: My discussions with you and other officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran during the past few days showed that we have common views on many issues. This would provide a useful background for the expansion of relations between our two countries and the coordination of our views and positions on international issues.

Mr. Velayati described the movement started by the Islamic Revolution and the conspiracies imposed by the superpowers upon the young order of the Islamic Republic. He said: Our revolution was the only successful one of our era which was based upon religious principles. Even now, when we are involved in this imposed war against the Iraqi regime, the basic motivation of our people in defending the revolution is a religious one.

Mr Velayati then referred to the expansion of relations between the two countries after the victory of the Islamic Revolution and added: We believe that, on the basis of an independent policy, the two great nations of Iran and China can enjoy close cooperation. Certainly, greater cooperation between the two countries and the expansion of relations in various political, economic, cultural, technical, and commercial fields will be in the interest of both countries, as well as the people of the region.

According to the same report, during the discussions the two sides emphasized the need for increasing the exchange of delegations at various levels between the two countries.

Velayati, Wu Xueqian Interview

LD262249 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] According to our correspondent, the PRC minister of foreign affairs left Tehran tonight for Beijing after a 4-day visit to our country. Before leaving Tehran he was interviewed on the results of his visit to Iran and his meetings with officials of the Islamic Republic.

He described the outcome of his visit as positive and said: During my stay in Iran I had meetings with the president, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, and the prime minister. In these meetings we discussed ways to further improve and expand the friendly relations which exist between the two countries. All the high-ranking officials of the Islamic Republic expressed their view that Iran attaches great importance to the expansion of relations with the PRC. This is also our view.

He added: The meetings were held in a very friendly and sincere atmosphere, because our two countries have many common features. For instance, an ancient culture, rejection of the tyranny and oppression of imperialist countries, and the safeguarding of national independence and its expansion, are among our common goals. He also said: During my meeting with the president, his excellency said that so many common factors between our two nations and two countries provide a very suitable background for the expansion of relations between us. To this end, in order to further expand our relations, we have greater need for a more profound understanding of one another. We believe that contacts between the two nations should be further increased.

The Chinese minister of foreign affairs added: In addition to that, during my stay in Tehran we have three rounds of friendly talks with Mr Velayati. During those meeting we discussed international affairs of interest to both countries, the foreign policies of the two countries, and bilateral relations. As a result of those discussions we came to the conclusion that China and Iran have common standpoints concerning many internatonal issues.Both countries follow a policy of independence and nonalignment. Concerning our bilateral relations, we were able to discuss the strengthening and expansion of exchanges in political, economic, commercial, and cultural fields. As a result of those discussions we were able to understand one another better. We became certain that the scope of relations between the two countries will be very extensive in the future. The Chinese minister of foreign affairs added: I convey greetings from the Chinese people to all the Iranian people.

Our correspondent also interviewed Minister of Foreign Affairs Velayati after he saw off his Chinese counterpart. The interview with Velayati follows:

[Begin recording][Unidentified reporter] Mr Velayati, at the end of the visit of the Chinese minister of foreign affairs, please tell us what issues were discussed during this visit, and what will be the effect of such visits upon relations between the two countries.

[Velayati] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The visit by Wu Xueqian to the Islamic Republic of Iran was an official visit in response to my visit to Beijing last year. During this official visit, we had a number of very positive meetings. We had three rounds of discussions on various fields. We exchanged views about international affairs, and bilateral relations between Iran and China. We had discussions on political, economic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, and every other possible field in which the two countries can cooperate.

Iran and China are important and decisive countries on the Asian continent. Relations between our two countries have special importance for the future of this continent. Iran is in the west of Asia and China is in the center and east of Asia.

Relations between Iran and China are many thousands of years old. The Iranian and Chinese nations have a profound and historical understanding of each other. The cultures of the two countries have been mutually influenced by one another. Therefore, a great deal of scope exists for the expansion and continuation of cooperation between the two countries. China has valuable experience in the fields of agriculture, agricultural industries, and small industries; we can make use of Chinese experience in various fields. On a reciprocal basis, in the fields in which we are experienced we can put our experienes at the disposal of China. We can greatly expand scientific and cultural relations between the two countries, in view of the possibilities which exist in these fields. Therefore, we regard these comings and goings as very positive. God willing, in the future these visits will continue in a more extensive way and in different levels. [end recording]

Wu Xueqian's Departure Remarks

LD271053 Tehran IRNA in English 1034 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 27, IRNA — The foreign affairs minister of the People's Republic of China, Wu Xueqian, said here Monday that both Iran and China followed an independent and non-aligned policy.

The Chinese foreign minister, speaking prior to his departure at the end of a four-day visit to Iran Monday, added that he had discussed with Iranian officials further strengthening of political, economic, commercial, and cultural relations.

Referring to his talks in Iran, Wu Xueqian noted that he held three rounds of friendly talks with his Iranian counterpart 'Ali Akbar Velayati. He stressed that Iran and China had unity of views on many world issues, adding that there was an extensive prospect for future mutual ties.

Joint Communique on Visit

LD271154 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Text] At the end of the visit by the Chinese foreign minister, a joint communique was issued simultaneously in Tehran and Beijing, today.

The communique reads: Wu Xueqian, member of the State Council and foreign minister of PRC, paid an official visit to Iran

from 23 to 26 November, at the invitation of Foreign Minister Velayati. This visit reciprocated an official visit by Mr Velayati to China last year. During the visit, in addition to a number of rounds of talks with Mr Velayati, the Chinese foreign minister was received by President Khamene'i, Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani, and Prime Minister Musavi.

The talks between the Chinese foreign minister and the Iranian authorities were held in a friendly atmosphere, playing an effective role in increasing the existing understanding and expanding the relations between the two countries in international cooperation.

During their talks, while acknowledging the fruitful results of the exchanges of delegations during the past year and stressing the need to continue the exchange of delegations, the two sides reviewed ways and means of expanding future relations.

Daily Cited on GCC Talks on Gulf War

LD261917 Tehran IRNA in English 1900 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran Nov. 26 IRNA — Press reports here said this week that Iran's recent charges that Kuwait has ceded its three strategic islands of Bubiyan, Faylaka and Warbah to the Baghdad government to be used as possible military bases against the Islamic Republic, are substantiated by the continued silence of the Kuwaiti Government on the issue.

The Persian daily *KEYHAN* said in a commentary in its Monday issue that the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council [PGCC] whose members are to meet in Kuwait on Tuesday, has already extended 50 billion dollars in aid to Baghdad in addition to military aids to Iraq.

It said in its meeting in Kuwait, the PGCC is expected to coordinate the policies of the member countries for an even more hostile stand towards the Islamic Republic. The commentary said despite their claim of impartiality the member-states of the council are openly backing Baghdad in its war with Iran while Washington and Moscow, too, have been behind the council in its defiance of the Islamic Republic:

The fifth summit conference of the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council is scheduled to be held in Kuwait on Tuesday. Heads of state from the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Oman, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait are to participate at the meeting.

As usual a principal task of the council will be to formulate a common defence strategy between the member countries. Meanwhile the council will also review political and economic issues in the region.

The world arrogance and specifically the United States found itself with vacuum in the region after the toppling from power of its agent in the region, the ex-shah. Naturally it then searched for a substitute for its lost agent in this part of the world. The Persian Gulf is the economic life-blood of the West, and Europe too, is very much obsessed by the thought of any development in the region which might adversely affect the flow of oil from the Persian Gulf.

The Soviet Union, too, obsessed by her growing awareness of its depleting oil resources has already pushed her forces southward to 500 kms north of the Persian Gulf waters. Washington and Moscow have reached identical conclusions in relation with the Iraq-Iran war, as is reflected in their stand toward it.

In the course of the past two years the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council has steadily been strengthening its military capacity. It staged two military maneuvres the second of which cost it 15 million dollars. In september this year the council allocated an annual budget of about 60 million dollars.

Moscow is unmistakably providing Iraq with arms as Washington is doing the same favour to Saudi Arabia. If Kuwait and the Soviet Union enter into agreement for arms dealing, the Pentagon, too, sells Stinger missiles to Saudi Arabia and also sends military advisors to Kuwait in order to evaluate the latter's arms requirements. Europe, too, has been actively participating in secret dealings with these countries. France has frequently provided arms to Iraq while Tokyo has sent envoys to Baghdad for similar deals.

In light of the dealings of the European countries with member-states of the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council it can safely be said that the council will also review its relations with the European countries in its meeting in Kuwait on Tuesday. It will naturally deal with the Iraq-Iran war. Earlier on it said that in the event the Islamic Republic should fail to respond to the decisions of the council it will then "adopt other measures". The Persian Gulf Cooperation Council has already extended some 50 billion dollars in loan to Baghdad.

What remains to be answered is how Kuwait can claim to be impartial in relation with the Iraq-Iran war. Earlier on Kuwait openly encouraged the hijacking of an Iranian plane, while its media have been openly hostile to the Islamic Republic of Iran. In addition its intended cession to Iraq of its three islands in the Persian Gulf to be used by the latter as military bases against Iran leaves but little doubt about its hostility with Iran.

Despite her claims of being impartial, the council's outlooks and its stand towards the Islamic Republic is already too evident. What the council will agree on Tuesday will not be anything new. The way we see it the council will try to find excuses for justifying aggression against the Islamic Republic. Our ultimate response, however will be made in the battlefronts.

Agreement With GCC Reported

NC241137 Paris AFP in English 1110 GMT 24 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Kuwait, Nov 24 (AFP) — Iran has agreed "in principle" to an initiative proposed by six Gulf Arab states and aimed at ending the four-year Iran-Iraq war, the Kuwaiti daily *AL-WATAN* said today.

Iran indicated its agreement to Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam while he was visiting Tehran last week, *AL-WATAN* said, citing informed Gulf sources.

(The peace initiative, launched by the Gulf Cooperation Council

(GCC), is based on a cease-fire that would precede global negotiations, sources here said recently.)

The plan was discussed at a ministerial meeting of the GCC in Kuwait last week, *AL-WATAN* said. The meeting was to prepare for a GCC summit scheduled to open here on Tuesday.

The initiative could be backed by a Syrian-Algerian mediation effort, to be launched in a possible trip to Tehran by a top Algerian official, Ahmed Cherif Mesaadia, the daily said.

The combined initiative, as reported by *AL-WATAN*, involves allies on both sides as well as a neutral party, observers noted.

Joint Staff Chief Meets With Armed Forces Personnel

LD241459 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 24 Nov 84

[Text] Colonel Sohrabi, chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces, attended a meeting this morning of personnel of the political-ideological department of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and spoke about the tasks of that department, the restructuring of the Joint Staff, the execution of offensive and defensive operations, and the Army's duty in defending the Islamic homeland. He also visited various sections of the political-ideological department of the Armed Forces this morning.

Commander Asserts Naval Superiority in Gulf

LD261712 Tehran IRNA in English 1638 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 26 IRNA — Navy Commander Captain Esfandiyar Hoseyni today talked on the present status of Iran's naval forces, at a conference to mark Navy day, November 27.

He said that four years ago this date (27 Nov.) Iranian forces attacked and destroyed the greater part of the Iraqi Navy as well as its two main oil docks.

Hoseyni scoffed at foreign sources claims in 1979 that the Iranian Navy had lost its combat ability, saying that Iran's Navy has not only kept its combat units operational but has also manufactured needed spare parts.

He said the Navy has made significant gains in the area of training of its personnel. He said its goal is to attain self-sufficiency.

Speaking on the issue of the three Kuwaiti islands, the naval chief said if these islands are placed at the disposal of the Iraqi enemy, they would be treated as enemy soil.

Hoseyni furthermore refuted foreign news media claims that there was no security in the Persian Gulf. He said Iraq has been deprived of achieving this goal primarily because of Iran's naval superiority in the Persian Gulf.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,923

LD261735 Tehran IRNA in English 1635 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 26, IRNA —Battle continued between Iranian and Iraqi forces in the northwestern front Sunday with Muslim Iranian combatants bombarding enemy positions and supply routes, killing and or wounding at least 20 soldiers.

The 1,923rd Joint Staff communique said Monday that Iraqi aggressors lost over 12 weaponry emplacement and observation posts, one vehicle and three ammunition depots in that area.

Iranian combants strengthened their positions in the provinces of Bakhtaran and Ilam, while subjecting enemy positions to heavy bombardment. Enemy fire in these fronts was silenced and their movements interrupted. An unknown number of enemy soldiers were killed or wounded there.

Reports said that in the Dehloran region, two enemy vehicles and weaponry emplacements were destroyed and eight Iraqi soldiers killed.

In the south, sporadic artillery duels continued, which were reported to be intense in the Zubaydat area and the Majnun Islands. In the Arvand River area, the Gendarmerie forces inflicted heavy blows on the Iraqis.

Iraqi artillery bombarded the city of Abadan Sunday damaging five houses.

Troops Leave for Battle on Eve of Mobilization Week

Provinces Send Troops

LD241008 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 24 Nov 84

[Text] On the eve of the Mobilization Week a vast group of the selfless Mobilization fighters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps from various parts of Lorestan Province left for the battlefronts of light against darkness. Amid a warm send-off from the Muslim, martyr-nurturing citizens of Khorramabad, they went to deal the final blows to the moribund carcass of Iraq's Zionist regime and to render succor to the heroic men of the Islamic army.

Also, continuing the uninterrupted departure of the trail-blazers of Hosayn's shrine toward the Islamic battlefronts against blasphemy, a group of the selfless Mobilization fighters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps left for the war zones from Zhiraz yesterday morning.

According to reports reaching us, other groups of the Mobilization members of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps left for the battlefronts of the imposed war from the provinces of Chahar-Mahal va Bakhtiari and Yazd and from the cities of Shiraz, Jiroft and Jaraj during the past 2 days, too.

In addition continuing the uninterrupted departure of specialist technical forces aimed at rendering technical services and support to Islam's combatants on the battlefronts of the imposed

war, large groups of the crusaders of the Reconstruction Crusade and the popular forces, from various technical fields, from the cities of Kashmarz, Sabzevar, Neyshabur, Fereydun Kenar and Yazd left for our country's war zones.

Mamasani Volunteers

GF261616 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] Coinciding with 5 Azar [26 November], the date marking the inception of the mobilization of the oppressed organization, a noble mobilization group of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Mamasani left for the war zones.

Red Crescent 'Strongly Protests' Red Cross Stance

LD261517 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] The supervisor of the Islamic Republic's Red Crescent Society, Vahid Dastjerdi, sent a message to the director of the International Committee of the Red Cross [ICRC] in connection with the stance adopted by the committee as well as its illogical support for the Iraqi Zionist regime. In his message he expressed regret and surprise over the committee's stand and its accusations against the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dastjerdi stressed: The Islamic Republic Red Crescent Society, while strongly protesting against the Committee's recent stance and its silence vis-a-vis the Baghdad regime's repeated and serious transgressions, holds you personally responsible for the consequences of this stand and the [fate of] tens of thousands of POW's and abducted [Iranian] citizens. The Red Crescent therefore warns the ICRCwith regard to guaranteeing the safety of these dear ones.

The message also says: The stand taken by the Red Cross happens precisely under the circumstances when the Red Crescent Society, and the government and people of the Islamic Republic of Iran are seriously concerned about the situation of the Iranian POW's. Despite appeals and repeated protests made by this society in its earlier correspondence and talks with that committee and its director, no change has been observed in the Iraqi regime's brutal treatment of the innocent Iranian POW's. The message concludes by saying that the Red Crescent Society expects the Red Cross director to correct his report and announce the truth on the basis of justice, fairness, and moral, and humanitarian principles.

Afghan Mujahidin Garrison Resists Attack 14 Nov

GF261449 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 25 Nov 84

[Text] Soviet troops and units of the Kabul regime were forced to withdraw after attacking a mujahidin garrison in Nangarhar Province in Afghanistan on 14 November [as heard] due to strong resistance by the mujahidin. During the clash, the Afghan mujahidin downed 3 helicopters and 2 aircraft and killed 100 troops.

Meanwhile, daunted by the mujahidin attacks, the joint units of the Soviet Army and the forces of the Kabul regime are evacuating their checkpoints around Kabul at night. The Kabul regime, which dreads attacks by the Afghan mujahidin and is currently endeavoring to prevent the desertion of its troops, has ordered the mining of all areas around its military garrisons.